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91

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/726,475	11/30/2000	Perry L. Schwalb	15637/77842-00	1651
Keith M. Lands	7590 11/16/200°	EXAMINER		
Keith M. Landry Jones Walker			FRENEL, VANEL	
201 St. Charles Avenue, 50th Floor New Orleans, LA 70170-5100			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			3627	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/16/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/726,475	SCHWALB ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Vanel Frenel	3627			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	ldress		
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period or the toreply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this co			
Status						
		action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		e merits is		
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□ Applicati 9)□	Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-28 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or ion Papers The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	wn from consideration. r election requirement. r. epted or b) objected to by the lidrawing(s) be held in abeyance. Sec	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).	-D 4 424(4)		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
2) U Notic 3) U Inforr	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate			

Art Unit: 3627

DETAILED ACTION

Notice to Applicant

This communication is in response to the Amendment filed on 8/14/07. Claims 1,
 15- 17 have been amended. Claims 29-31 have been cancelled. Claims 1-28 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fitzgerald (6,260,049) in view of Pensky et al (5,513,101) and further in view of Schulz (5,818,901), for substantially the same reasons given in the previous Office Action, and incorporated herein. Further reasons are presented hereinbelow.
- (A) Claims 1, 15-17 have been amended to recite "being performed on the patient". However, this changes does not affect the scope and the breadth of these claims as previously presented. Therefore, the claims are rejected for the same reasons given in prior Office Action, and incorporated herein.

Page 2

Art Unit: 3627

Response to Arguments

- 4. Applicant's arguments filed on 8/14/07 with respect to claims 1-28 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- (A) At pages 9-11 of the response filed on 8/14/07, Applicant argues the followings:
- (i) Fitzgerald does not teach or disclose the elements of the Applicant's invention because Fitzgerald uses a folder interface that requires the "scanning" of the patient's original manual master folder contents.
 - (ii) Schulz is not a relevant art.
- (iii) Claims 1-28 as amended, are patentable over Fitzgerald, Pinsky and Schulz either alone or in combination and the rejections under 35 U.S.C 103 (a) should be withdrawn.
- (B) With respect to Applicant's first argument, Examiner respectfully submitted that He relied upon the clear teaching of Fitzgerald for such a feature (See Fig.17; Col.20, lines 1-17). Therefore, Applicant's argument is not persuasive and the rejection is hereby sustained.
- (C) In response to Applicant's second argument that is nonanalogous art, it has been held that a prior art reference must either be in the field of applicant's endeavor or, if not, then be reasonably pertinent to the particular problem with which the Applicant was concerned, in order to be relied upon as a basis for rejection of the claimed invention. See *In re Oetiker*, 977 F.2d 1443, 24 USPQ2d 1443 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, the

Page 3

Art Unit: 3627

Page 4

primary reference, Fitzgerald is directed to a medical file folder, for example, the content information will advantageously include the patient's visit history, disease, and other information, and the secondary reference, Pinsky, is drawn to a Radiology Healthcare Network for providing generalist, specialty, and sub-specialty, timely medical interpretations of radiological images on a national (e.g., across the U.S.) and regional basis. The images can include images by conventional x-ray technology, computed radiography, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), computed tomography (CT), ultrasound imaging, nuclear medicine, and mammography equipment. The invention includes the acquisition of these images to digital format, the routing of these converted images, the interpretation of these routed images, and the routing of the interpretations back to the originating facility. However, Schulz is reasonably pertinent to the particular problem with which Applicant was concerned because it allows X-ray exposures of a patient to simultaneously produced while obtaining an MR image, with the subject on a single patient support for producing both the X-ray exposure and the MR image and all of these references are in the same field of endeavor.

(D) With respect to Applicant's third argument, Examiner respectfully submitted that obviousness is determined on the basis of the evidence as a whole and the relative persuasiveness of the arguments. See *In re Oetiker*, 977 F.2d 1443, 1445, 24 USPQ2d 1443, 1444 (Fed. Cir. 1992); *In re Hedges*, 783 F.2d 1038, 1039, 228 USPQ 685,686 (Fed. Cir. 1992); *In re Piasecki*, 745 F.2d 1468, 1472, 223 USPQ 785,788 (Fed. Cir. 1984); and *In re Rinehart*, 531 F.2d 1048, 1052, 189 USPQ 143,147 (CCPA 1976).

Art Unit: 3627

Using this standard, the Examiner respectfully submits that he has at least satisfied the burden of presenting a *prima facie* case of obviousness, since he has presented evidence of corresponding claim elements in the prior art and has expressly articulated the combinations and the motivations for combinations that fairly suggest Applicant's claimed invention.

Rather, Applicant does not point to any specific distinction(s) between the features disclosed in the references and the features that are presently claimed. In particular, 37 CFR 1.111(b) states, "A general allegation that the claims define a patentable invention without specifically pointing out how the language of the claims patentably distinguishes them from the reference does not comply with the requirements of this section." Applicant has failed to specifically point out how the language of the claims patentably distinguishes them from the applied references.

Also, arguments or conclusions of Attorney cannot take the place of evidence. In re Cole, 51 CCPA 919, 326 F.2d 769, 140 USPQ 230 (1964); In re Schulze, 52 CCPA 1422, 346 F.2d 600, 145 USPQ 716 (1965); Mertizner v. Mindick, 549 F.2d 775, 193 USPQ 17 (CCPA 1977).

In addition, the Examiner recognizes that references cannot be arbitrarily altered or modified and that there must be some reason why one skilled in the art would be motivated to make the proposed modifications. However, although the Examiner agrees that the motivation or suggestion to make modifications must be articulated, it is respectfully contended that there is no requirement that the motivation to make modifications must be expressly articulated within the references themselves.

Art Unit: 3627

References are evaluated by what they suggest to one versed in the art, rather than by their specific disclosures, *In re Bozek*, 163 USPQ 545 (CCPA 1969).

The Examiner is concerned that Applicant apparently ignores the mandate of the numerous court decisions supporting the position given above. The issue of obviousness is not determined by what the references expressly state but by what they would reasonably suggest to one of ordinary skill in the art, as supported by decisions in *In re DeLisle* 406 Fed 1326, 160 USPQ 806; *In re Kell, Terry and Davies* 208 USPQ 871; and *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 1074, 5 USPQ 2d 1596, 1598 (Fed. Cir. 1988) (citing *In re Lalu*, 747 F.2d 703, 705, 223 USPQ 1257, 1258 (Fed. Cir. 1988)). Further, it was determined in *In re Lamberti et al*, 192 USPQ 278 (CCPA) that:

- (i) obviousness does not require absolute predictability;
- (ii) non-preferred embodiments of prior art must also be considered; and
- (iii) the question is not <u>express</u> teaching of references, but what they would suggest. Therefore, Applicant's argument is not persuasive and the rejection is hereby sustained.
- 5. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

Art Unit: 3627

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vanel Frenel whose telephone number is 571-272-6769. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Zeender Ryan Florian can be reached on 571-272-6790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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November 7, 2007

Primary Examiner, AU 3627

Page 7